

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office

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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR		A	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	
09/446,232	02/14/00	BIGGS		P	BW-398-2	
		IM22/061	, 7	EXAMINER		
JOHN F SALAZAR			<b>.</b> ⊒	LOPEZ,C		
MIDDLETON & REUTLINGER				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
2500 BROWN LOUISVILLE	& WILLIAMS KY 40202	ON TOWER		1731	40	
				DAIL MAILED.	06/13/01	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks** 

		Application	No	Applicant(s)						
•										
	Office Action Summary	09/446,232	<del></del>	BIGGS ET AL.						
	•	Examiner		Art Unit						
	The MALLING DATE And	Carlos Lop		1731						
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply										
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136 (a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status										
1)	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u> </u>								
2a) <u></u> □	This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ T	his action is n	on-final.							
3)	3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.									
Disposition of Claims										
4)⊠ Claim(s) 1-19 and 21-27 is/are pending in the application.										
4a) Of the above claim(s) 19 is/are withdrawn from consideration.										
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.										
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-18 and 21-27</u> is/are rejected.										
7)	7) Claim(s) <u>2 and 19</u> is/are objected to.									
8) Claims are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.										
Application Papers										
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.										
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are objected to by the Examiner.										
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on is: a) approved b) disapproved.										
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.										
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119										
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).										
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:										
1.⊠ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.										
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No.										
<ul> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>										
14) Acknowledgement is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e).										
The Additional and the Additional States of the Community and of the Community and t										
Attachment(s)										
15) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  18) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)  19) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)  17) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 6.  20) Other:										

#### **DETAILED ACTION**

### **Priority**

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d). The certified copy has been filed in Application No. 09/446,232 filed on Feb. 2, 2000.

### Claim Objections

Claim 19 objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim should refer to other claims in the alternative only. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claim has not been further treated on the merits.

### Specification

Claim 6 objected to because of the following informalities: A grammatical error of "to any one of" should be deleted. Appropriate correction is required.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 3, 15 and 17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claim 17, it is unclear what is meant by "said material" because there are many materials recited in claim 17. In regards to claim 3 and 15, in "A smoking article" does not conform to the claim of a smoking material.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2 Claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by Gibson et al (US 3878850). Gibson discloses a smoking material having a non-polyol aerosol generator, up 20% by weight tobacco, binder and inorganic filler (Column 4, Ins. 34-46). As for claims 2-5, the non-polyol aerosol generator being glycerol triacetate, 5% by weight (Column 4, Ins. 34-46). As for claims 6-8 and 14, the inorganic filler, calcium carbonate being present by 45% in weight (Column 4, Ins. 34-46). As for claims 9 and 10, there is no tobacco present in the smoking material, 0% (Column 4, Ins. 34-46). As for claims 11-13 and 15, the binder, carboxymethyl cellulose, being present not more than 20% (Column 4, Ins. 34-46). Gibson clearly anticipates the above claims.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3 Claims 16 and 17 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gibson et al (US 3878850). As disclosed above Gibson meets all the limitations of

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claim 1, from which claims 16 and 17 are dependent on. Gibson is silent on using an expansion medium or high oil containing materials. However, Gibson teaches that said smoking material may contain flavourants. It is well in known in the art that cocoa, having high fat content, is used as a flavourant. Therefore it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included flavourants as taught by Gibson such as cocoa, as conventionally used, to enhance the smoking experience.

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Claims 18 and 21-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gibson et al (US 3878850) in view of Schneider et al (US 5379789 and US 4986287). As disclosed above Gibson meets the limitations of claim 1. Gibson is silent in using said smoking material in a smoking article having a smoking rod and a filter, wherein the smoking rod comprises of a core and outer part. However, Schneider et al (US 5379789) discloses a filter and a smoking rod having a core and outer part, wherein said core is a first smoking material (14) enwrapped by a cigarette paper wrapper (16) and wherein the outer part is a second smoking material (18) disposed annularly about said core with a second cigarette paper wrapper (20) enwrapping said second smoking material (18). As for claims 23 and 24, Schneider (US 5379789) discloses the outer part and core extending over the full length of the smoking rod and wherein said core is disposed coaxially of said rod (Figure). Schneider (US 5379789) teaches that said arrangement of the core and outer part results in a considerable reduction of secondary smoke (Column 2, Ins. 35-39). Additionally, Schneider et al (US 4986287) teaches that

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the core and outer part may be composed of different materials to achieve savings in cost production (Column 1,lns. 20-25). It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have used Gibson's smoking material within a smoking article arrangement as disclosed by Schneider because it would reduce secondary smoke and reduce cost production.

Claims 25-27 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over over Gibson et al (US 3878850) in view of Schneider et al (US 5379789 and US 4986287) and in further view of Brown et al (US 5056537). As disclosed above, in paragraph 4, the cited references disclose a smoking article having a smoking material, aerosol generator, binder, inorganic filler and filter. The cited references are silent on a filter having an aerosol generator, as defined in applicant's specification as a polyhidric alcohol in the last paragraph of page 3. However, Brown discloses a filter (20) having polyhidric alcohol to impart flexibility to the filter material and avoid heat application when the filter element is being shaped. It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have included an aerosol generator to the filter element of Schneider because it would impart flexibility to the filter.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Carlos Lopez whose telephone number is (703) 605-1174. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. - Fri. 8am-5pm (EST).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stanley Silverman can be reached on (703) 308-3837. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-7718 for regular communications and (703) 305-3599 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0651.

C.L June 8, 2001 JAMES DERRINGTON
PRIMARY EXAMINER

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